

BEGIN — JUNE 19, 1959

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AS

AMS BUDGET (700)

NIGHT LEAD KHRUSHCHEV

BY GUSTAV SVENSSON

MOSCOW, JUNE 19 (AP)—NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV DECLARED TODAY A SUMMIT MEETING TO MAINTAIN PEACE IN AN UNEASY WORLD WILL BECOME EVEN MORE IMPERATIVE IF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS FAIL AT GENEVA. HE CONFIDENTLY PREDICTED THE HEADS OF STATE WILL CONFER.

"WE HOLD THAT IF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS DO NOT REACH AGREEMENT IN GENEVA A MEETING AT THE SUMMIT WILL BECOME ALL THE MORE NECESSARY," THE SOVIET PREMIER DECLARED AT A KREMLIN RALLY FOR VISITING EAST GERMAN LEADERS. "I WOULD BE GLAD TO GO, NOT ONLY TO ONE, BUT TO SEVERAL SUMMIT MEETINGS."

THE SOVIET PREMIER OFFERED TO DISCUSS--PRESUMABLY AT GENEVA OR AT THE SUMMIT--HIS ONE-YEAR TIME LIMIT FOR AMERICANS, BRITISH AND FRENCH TO PULL THEIR OCCUPATION FORCES OUT OF WEST BERLIN. BUT HE REJECTED THE MAJOR POINTS RAISED BY THE WEST IN ITS LAST OFFER AT GENEVA.

KHRUSHCHEV OFFERED TENTATIVELY TO EXTEND THE ONE-YEAR TIME LIMIT SUGGESTED ON THE BERLIN SITUATION BUT HE ASSERTED THE SOVIET UNION IS NOT INTERESTED IN A SUMMIT MEETING AT ANY PRICE. HE SAID THE SOVIET UNION WOULD NEVER BUY ITS WAY TO THE SUMMIT BY PERPETUATING THE WEST'S OCCUPATION RIGHTS IN BERLIN.

IN GENEVA, THE SOVIET UNION OFFERED TO EXTEND THE DEADLINE TO 10 MONTHS.

KHRUSHCHEV RENEWED HIS THREAT TO SIGN A SEPARATE PEACE TREATY WITH EAST GERMANY AND TO BACK THAT REGIME WITH ALL THE MILITARY MIGHT OF THE SOVIET UNION.

THE WEST CONSIDERS KHRUSHCHEV'S DEADLINE FOR A BERLIN SOLUTION AN ULTIMATUM. THE FRENCH AND AMERICANS HAVE SAID THEY WILL REFUSE TO MEET HIM AT THE SUMMIT UNDER SUCH CONDITIONS. TO THE APPLAUSE OF VISITING EAST GERMAN LEADERS AND OTHERS AT A MASS RALLY IN THE KREMLIN, KHRUSHCHEV ANSWERED THE WEST THIS WAY:

"ANY TIME LIMIT SUGGESTED BY THE SOVIET UNION IN ITS PROPOSALS CAN BE DISCUSSED. THEY NEVER WERE MEANT TO BE ULTIMATUM-LIKE AND CAN BE DISCUSSED IN A BUSINESS-LIKE WAY.

"ALL THE PROS AND CONS SHOULD BE DISCUSSED. OBVIOUSLY, WE SHOULD TRY TO MEET ONE ANOTHER AND ESTABLISH A TIME LIMIT ACCEPTABLE TO ALL. THE TIME LIMIT IS NOT THE MOST IMPORTANT THING. WHAT IS IMPORTANT IS AGREEMENT ON THE MAIN QUESTIONS."

SWEEPING ASIDE THE WEST'S LATEST PROPOSAL AT GENEVA, WHICH WOULD MAINTAIN THE WEST'S WAR-WON RIGHTS TO OCCUPY BERLIN, KHRUSHCHEV DECLARED THE SOVIET UNION NEVER WILL SIGN ANY DOCUMENT THAT WOULD RESTORE PERMANENT OCCUPATION RIGHTS IN BERLIN.

"IF WE SIGN A PEACE TREATY WITH EAST GERMANY," KHRUSHCHEV CONTINUED, "THIS WOULD MEAN AN END TO ALL OCCUPATIONAL RIGHTS.

"IF ANYONE WOULD TRY TO RESTORE AN OCCUPATION REGIME BY FORCE, WE WOULD COME TO THE AID OF EAST GERMANY WITH ALL THE MEANS OF OUR COMMAND TO AID A MEMBER OF THE WARSAW PACT."

THE PREMIER INSISTED THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT WANTS TO SIGN A PEACE TREATY WITH A UNITED GERMANY. BUT HE SAID "IF THE WEST CONTINUES TO HINDER THE SETTLEMENT OF THE GERMAN QUESTION, NOTHING REMAINS FOR THE SOVIET UNION BUT TO SIGN A PEACE TREATY WITH ONE SOVEREIGN STATE."

KHRUSHCHEV REJECTED THE SUGGESTION, EMBODIED IN THE LATEST WESTERN OFFER AT GENEVA, THAT A TRAFFIC CONTROL AGREEMENT BE CONCLUDED WITH THE EAST GERMAN AGENTS OF THE SOVIET UNION.

THE SOVIET UNION NOW CONTROLS THE ROAD AND RAIL LINKS TO WEST BERLIN, 110 MILES INSIDE EAST GERMANY. THE WEST REFUSES TO RECOGNIZE THE EAST GERMAN GOVERNMENT BUT OFFERED TO LET EAST GERMAN OCCUPY CHECKPOINTS ON THE SUPPLY LINES AS A CONCESSION TO THE SOVIET UNION.

KHRUSHCHEV SAID SOME WESTERNERS ARE UNDER "THE ILLUSION THAT CONDITIONS WOULD REMAIN THE SAME AFTER THE (EAST GERMAN) PEACE TREATY AND THAT COMMUNICATIONS WITH BERLIN WOULD REMAIN."

"BUT WHAT FOUNDATION IS THERE FOR THIS?" HE ASKED. "ANY CONTROL OF COMMUNICATIONS WOULD BE CARRIED OUT BY GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC (EAST GERMAN) PERSONNEL AS REPRESENTATIVES OF A SOVEREIGN STATE AND NOT, AS THE WEST SAYS, AS REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SOVIET UNION. THIS IS NOT ONLY NAIVE, IT IS DISRESPECTFUL."

ON THE QUESTION OF TIME LIMITS, KHRUSHCHEV SAID THE WESTERN POWERS IN THEIR PACKAGE PROPOSAL SET A 2 1/2-YEAR TIME LIMIT ON THE WORK OF AN ALL-GERMAN COMMITTEE TO UNIFY THE DIVIDED COUNTRY.

"HOWEVER, WE DO NOT REGARD SUCH PROPOSALS ON A TIME LIMIT AS BEING AN ULTIMATUM," KHRUSHCHEV SAID.

KHRUSHCHEV DEVOTED SOME OF HIS SHARPEST REMARKS TO CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER OF WEST GERMANY, LIKENING HIM TO HITLER.

IN FACT, KHRUSHCHEV SAID THE SOVIET UNION PROPOSED THE TIME LIMIT FOR A BERLIN SOLUTION "SO AS NOT TO GIVE ADENAUER THE POSSIBILITY OF CONTINUING TO THWART A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT WITH GERMANY."

KHRUSHCHEV TALKED AN HOUR AND 10 MINUTES IN THE GREAT PARLIAMENTARY HALL OF THE KREMLIN, DOMINATED BY A STATUE OF LENIN AND DRAPED WITH SOVIET AND EAST GERMAN FLAGS. HIS SPEECH WAS BROKEN FREQUENTLY BY APPLAUSE, AS WERE THOSE OF LESSER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND THE EAST GERMAN.

WALTER ULBRICHT, HEAD OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN EAST GERMANY, AGREED WITH KHRUSHCHEV IN A BRIEF SPEECH. PREMIER OTTO GROTEWOHL SAID EAST GERMANY WILL SIGN A TREATY WITH THE U.S.S.R. "IF ADENAUER DOES NOT STOP HIS SUBVERSIVE WORK."

AFTER THE RALLY, THE EAST GERMAN AND SOVIET LEADERS WENT TO THE LOWER HALL OF THE KREMLIN PALACE TO SIGN A JOINT DECLARATION.

KHRUSHCHEV AND ULBRICHT MARCHED IN, SAT DOWN AT THE TABLE WITHOUT SPEAKING AND SIGNED THE DOCUMENT. THEN THEY RETURNED TO THE GREAT HALL WHERE A LAVISH BUFFET DINNER WAS SET OUT.

HW346PED

A123 (180)

PRECEDENCE LONDON KHRUSHCHEV
BY A. I. GOLDBERG

MOSCOW, JUNE 19 (AP)—PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV SAID TODAY A SUMMIT MEETING BECOMES ALL THE MORE NECESSARY IF THE GENEVA MEETING OF FOREIGN MINISTERS BREAKS DOWN.

HE EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE A CONFERENCE OF HEADS OF STATE WILL TAKE PLACE.

"WE HOLD," HE SAID AT A MASS RALLY IN THE KREMLIN FOR A VISITING EAST GERMAN DELEGATION, "THAT IF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS DO NOT REACH AGREEMENT IN GENEVA A MEETING AT THE SUMMIT WILL BECOME ALL THE MORE NECESSARY."

"I WOULD BE GLAD TO GO, NOT ONLY TO ONE BUT TO SEVERAL SUMMIT MEETINGS."

HE SAID THE ONE-YEAR SOVIET TIME LIMIT SET FOR A SOLUTION OF THE BERLIN DISPUTE "CAN BE DISCUSSED" AND NEVER WAS MEANT TO BE AN ULTIMATUM.

BUT AT THE SAME TIME HE WARNED THE WEST THE ALLIED OCCUPATION OF WEST BERLIN MUST END AND HE WILL SIGN A SEPARATE PEACE TREATY WITH EAST GERMANY UNLESS THE WESTERN POWERS COME TO TERMS.
"THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT," HE SAID, "WANTS TO SIGN A PEACE TREATY WITH A UNITED SOVEREIGN GERMAN STATE, BUT IF THIS IS NOT POSSIBLE-- AND IF THE WEST CONTINUES TO HINDER THE SETTLEMENT OF THE GERMAN QUESTION--NOTHING REMAINS FOR THE SOVIET UNION BUT TO SIGN A PEACE TREATY WITH ONE SOVEREIGN STATE."

"THE SOVIET UNION REGRETS THAT THE WESTERN POWERS DO NOT WANT TO SIGN A PEACE TREATY, BUT THE WEST SHOULD UNDERSTAND THAT NOTHING WILL HINDER THE SOVIET UNION FROM SIGNING A TREATY WITH THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC."

WHEN SUCH A TREATY IS SIGNED, HE SAID, "IT WILL MEAN THE END OF THE OCCUPATION OF ITS (EAST GERMANY'S) TERRITORY."

"IF ATTEMPTS WOULD BE MADE BY POWERS TO MAINTAIN THE OCCUPATION BY FORCE, THE SOVIET UNION WOULD SUPPORT THE G.D.R. WITH ALL MEANS AT ITS DISPOSAL, AND WOULD DEFEND THE G.D.R. AS AN ALLY OF THE WARSAW PACT."

SOME PEOPLE IN THE WEST, HE WENT ON, HAVE "THE ILLUSION THAT CONDITIONS WOULD REMAIN THE SAME AFTER THE PEACE TREATY, AND THAT COMMUNICATIONS WITH BERLIN WOULD REMAIN."

"BUT WHAT FOUNDATION IS THERE FOR THIS?"

"ANY CONTROL OF COMMUNICATIONS WOULD BE CARRIED OUT BY G.D.R. PERSONNEL AS REPRESENTATIVES OF A SOVEREIGN STATE AND NOT, AS THE WEST SAYS, AS REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SOVIET UNION."

"ANY TIME LIMIT SUGGESTED BY THE SOVIET UNION IN ITS PROPOSALS CAN BE DISCUSSED, THEY NEVER WERE MEANT TO BE ULTIMATUM-LIKE, AND CAN BE DISCUSSED IN A BUSINESSLIKE WAY."

"ALL THE PROS AND CONS SHOULD BE DISCUSSED--OBVIOUSLY THE TWO SIDES HAVE TO MEET EACH OTHER HALF WAY. THE TIME LIMIT IS NOT THE MOST IMPORTANT THING. WHAT IS IMPORTANT IS AGREEMENT ON THE MAIN QUESTIONS."

THE SOVIET PREMIER SAID FLATLY IT WAS NOT POSSIBLE TO MAINTAIN THE OCCUPATION REGIME FOREVER "AND THE TIME HAS COME TO PUT AN END TO IT."

HE SAID THE WEST WANTED TO MAINTAIN OCCUPATION FOREVER, EVEN IF A PEACE TREATY WITH EAST GERMANY WAS SIGNED, "THOUGH THIS IS AGAINST COMMON SENSE."

HE ACCUSED WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER OF WANTING "THE PRESENT DANGEROUS SITUATION IN GERMANY TO CONTINUE FOR MANY YEARS BUT THE SOVIET UNION DOES NOT WANT TO PROLONG MATTERS."

"IT WAS ONLY FOR THIS REASON IT HAS SUGGESTED A TIME LIMIT," THE PREMIER SAID. "THE SOVIET UNION HAD NOT EXPECTED SUCH A STORMY REACTION TO THESE PROPOSALS FROM THE WEST."

TO CHARGES FROM THE WEST THAT THE SOVIET ACTION OF SETTING A LIMIT ON THE FOUR-POWER OCCUPATION OF BERLIN IS A THREAT, KHRUSHCHEV REPLIED:

"IF THIS IS A THREAT, THE SOVIET UNION IS PROUD OF IT....THIS IS A STRANGE KIND OF THREAT -- A THREAT TO MAKE PEACE, NOT WAR."

KHRUSHCHEV SAID "SHOUTS ABOUT THREATS AND PRESSURE CAME FROM ADENAUER WHO HAS LOST ALL MEASURE OF SENSE."

HE THEN COMMENTED THAT ADENAUER APPARENTLY THINKS THE WEST CAN NOT MANAGE WITHOUT HIS GUIDANCE AND ASKED:

"HAS HE NOT BEGUN TO SUFFER FROM MEGALOMANIA?"

DISCUSSING THE GENEVA TALKS HE SAID "THE CONFERENCE HAS NOT SO FAR BEEN CROWNED WITH SUCCESS BUT SOME STRIDES HAVE BEEN MADE IN THIS DIRECTION....IF THE WEST DROPS ITS UNFOUNDED DREAMS IT WOULD BE POSSIBLE TO COME TO AN AGREEMENT."

THE SOVIET PREMIER SAID THE SOVIET UNION CONSIDERED A SUMMIT CONFERENCE NECESSARY AND IF IT WERE REQUIRED HE WOULD GLADLY MEET WESTERN REPRESENTATIVES MORE THAN ONCE.

HE WARNED THE WEST IT COULD NOT HOPE TO IMPOSE ITS OWN CONDITIONS UPON ANYBODY.

KHRUSHCHEV ASSERTED THAT THE SOVIET UNION WOULD NEVER AGREE TO THE PERPETUATION OF THE OCCUPATION OF GERMANY.

"THE HEADS OF GOVERNMENT SHOULD MEET TO ELIMINATE CONFLICTS. THEY SHOULD TACKLE THEM CONSISTENTLY STEP BY STEP."

HE SAID THE SOVIET UNION WAS CONVINCED THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE WOULD TAKE PLACE--IF NOT TODAY THEN LATER, BECAUSE THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD DEMANDED IT TO INSURE PEACE.

WALTER ULBRICHT, HEAD OF THE EAST GERMAN COMMUNIST PARTY, SAID TERMS OF THE PEACE TREATY HAD BEEN DISCUSSED IN TALKS WITH SOVIET LEADERS.

"I AM GRATEFUL TO THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT AND ESPECIALLY TO COMRADE KHRUSHCHEV FOR CONTRIBUTING TO THE SOLUTION OF PROBLEMS FACING THE GERMAN PEOPLE," ULBRICHT SAID.

ULBRICHT ASSERTED THAT CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER OF WEST GERMANY AND HIS ADVISERS ARE "NOT APPRAISING THE SITUATION CORRECTLY."

"THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC CAN TELL THEM," HE WARNED, "THAT NO U.S.A. WILL SAVE THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC IF THE NEED ARISES. THE PEOPLE OF WEST GERMANY MUST FORCE ADENAUER TO RENOUNCE HIS ATOMIC ARMS POLICY AND, IF HE REFUSES, FORCE HIM TO RESIGN."

ULBRICHT SAID THAT DURING THE ONE-YEAR PERIOD PROPOSED BY KHRUSHCHEV "THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC IS READY TO HOLD ANY TALKS WITH THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC TO COME TO A PEACEFUL AGREEMENT."

ULBRICHT ASSERTED THAT "BOTH GERMANY'S NEED PEACE, BUT THE BONN GOVERNMENT DOES NOT WANT IT--THAT IS WHY IT IS CONTINUING THE EQUIPPING OF THE BUNDESWEHR WITH ATOMIC WEAPONS."

"ADENAUER IS MAKING USE OF THE MATERIAL WELL-BEING OF A SECTION OF THE WEST GERMAN POPULATION TO BRING THE COUNTRY CLOSER TO WAR AND IS INDULGING IN VIOLENT ANTI-SOVIET PROPAGANDA."

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A165

(130)

KHRUSHCHEV SEPARATE MOSCOW, JUNE 19 (AP)-NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV TODAY APPRAISED THE LATE JOHN FOSTER DULLES AS A MAN OF REMARKABLE INTELLIGENCE.

THE SOVIET PREMIER WAS CRITICIZING CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER'S DECISION TO STAY ON AS WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR RATHER THAN RETIRE UPSTAIRS TO THE PRESIDENCY.

ADENAUER'S PROFESSED REASON, KHRUSHCHEV SAID IN A KREMLIN SPEECH, WAS THAT WITH DULLES GONE HIS OWN GREAT EXPERIENCE WAS INDISPENSABLE.

KHRUSHCHEV ADDED:

"ONE MUST SAY THAT HAD CHANCELLOR ADENAUER BEEN ABLE TO ANALYZE WITHOUT PREJUDICE THE ACTIVITY OF JOHN FOSTER DULLES HE WOULD HAVE DRAWN LITTLE CONSOLATION FROM HIS CONCLUSION."

"DULLES SAW THAT HIS POSITION-OF-STRENGTH POLICY, HIS POLICY OF REJECTION AND THE SHORT-SIGHTED POLICY OF COLD WAR IN GENERAL WAS A FAILURE."

"IT IS NOT ACCIDENTAL THAT IN THE FINAL PERIOD OF HIS LIFE, BEING A MAN OF REMARKABLE INTELLIGENCE, DULLES HIMSELF BEGAN TO SEEK NEW WAYS IN INTERNATIONAL POLICY."

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A17

AMS BUDGET (320)
NIGHT LEAD BIG FOUR
BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

GENEVA, JUNE 19 (AP)-THE WEST REBUFFED TODAY A NEW SOVIET PROPOSAL TO SET A TIME LIMIT ON THE WESTERN OCCUPATION OF WEST BERLIN AND OBTAINED A THREE-WEEK RECESS TO GIVE BOTH SIDES TIME TO STUDY THE DEADLOCK.

IN A STATEMENT PRESENTED TO SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A. GROMYKO, SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER AND HIS BRITISH AND FRENCH COLLEAGUES MADE CLEAR THAT THEY HAVE NO INTENTION OF AGREEING TO "THE LIQUIDATION OF THEIR RIGHTS IN BERLIN AND THE ABANDONMENT OF THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES FOR MAINTAINING THE FREEDOM OF THE PEOPLE OF WEST BERLIN."

A PROPOSAL PUT FORTH BY GROMYKO TODAY WOULD FREEZE THE PRESENT BERLIN SITUATION FOR 18 MONTHS AND PROVIDE FOR NEGOTIATIONS AMONG THE BIG FOUR AT THE END OF THAT TIME.

BUT IN THE WESTERN VIEW, THE SOVIET UNION WOULD THEN BE FREE TO TAKE WHATEVER ACTION IT WISHED ON THE ISSUE AND THE WESTERN POWERS WOULD BE LEFT "WITHOUT ANY RIGHTS" ON WEST BERLIN AND ITS ACCESS ROUTES.

A GROMYKO STATEMENT PUT OUT BY THE SOVIET DELEGATION AFTER THE MINISTERS' SESSION DENIED THAT THE SOVIET UNION PLANNED ANY UNILATERAL ACTION AGAINST ALLIED-OCCUPIED WEST BERLIN ON EXPIRATION OF THE 18-MONTH TIME LIMIT.

"IF NO AGREEMENT IS REACHED WITHIN THE ALL-GERMAN COMMITTEE DURING THE SPECIFIED TIME LIMIT ON THE QUESTIONS IT HAS TO DISCUSS, WE PROPOSE THAT THE STATES-PARTICIPANTS IN THE GENEVA CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS RESUME THE CONSIDERATION OF THE WEST BERLIN QUESTION," THE STATEMENT SAID.

"IN OTHER WORDS, WHAT WE PROPOSE IS TO CONSIDER THE WHOLE OF THIS QUESTION AGAIN AT THE CONFERENCE COMPOSED OF THE SAME PARTICIPANTS; THAT IS, TO MAKE THIS QUESTION A SUBJECT OF NEGOTIATIONS SIMILAR TO THOSE WHICH WE HOLD HERE NOW."

THE GROMYKO STATEMENT SOUGHT TO REFUTE THE WESTERN CONTENTION THAT UPON A RESUMPTION OF NEGOTIATIONS OVER BERLIN AFTER THE TIME LIMIT THE WEST WOULD BE STRIPPED OF ITS OCCUPATION RIGHTS.

"WE DO NOT TOUCH UPON THE RIGHTS OF THE WESTERN POWERS IN WEST BERLIN IN THESE PROPOSALS," GROMYKO'S STATEMENT SAID.

THE BIG FOUR MINISTERS AGREED TO PUT THEIR POSITIONS BEFORE WORLD PUBLIC OPINION AT A FORMAL PLENARY SESSION TOMORROW. THEY WILL THEN RECESS UNTIL JULY 13.

AT TWO SECRET SESSIONS THIS AFTERNOON IN HIS VILLA, GROMYKO BRUSHED ASIDE THE WESTERN COMPROMISE PLAN FOR BERLIN PUT FORWARD EARLIER THIS WEEK.

THE WESTERN STATEMENT SAID THE RECESS WILL GIVE THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT THE OPPORTUNITY OF CONSIDERING THE WESTERN PROPOSALS FURTHER.

"IT WOULD GIVE THE WESTERN GOVERNMENTS THE OPPORTUNITY TO CONSIDER THE POSITION IN PARTICULAR TO (SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S.) KHRUSHCHEV'S STATEMENT OF TODAY AND ITS CONNECTION WITH THE FUTURE COURSE OF NEGOTIATIONS," THE STATEMENT ADDED.

KHRUSHCHEV WARNED IN A MOSCOW SPEECH EARLIER TODAY THAT THE SOVIET UNION WOULD GO AHEAD AND SIGN A PEACE TREATY WITH COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY "IF THE WEST CONTINUES TO HINDER THE SETTLEMENT OF THE GERMAN QUESTION."

KHRUSHCHEV CALLED THE WESTERN COMPROMISE PLAN, PRESENTED TUESDAY, GROUNDLESS AND UNACCEPTABLE. THE WESTERN MINISTERS HAD USED MUCH THE SAME LANGUAGE TO TURN DOWN GROMYKO'S ORIGINAL PROPOSAL OF A ONE-YEAR TIME LIMIT FOR WITHDRAWAL OF U.S., BRITISH AND FRENCH GARRISONS FROM BERLIN.

GROMYKO'S PROPOSAL FOR AN 18-MONTH LIMIT DREW THIS COMMENT IN A STATEMENT ISSUED BY THE WESTERN BIG THREE:

"MR. GROMYKO'S STATEMENT DOES NOT DIFFER IN ANY IMPORTANT ASPECTS FROM THE SOVIET PROPOSAL OF JUNE 9, ON WHICH THE WESTERN MINISTERS CLEARLY EXPRESSED THEIR VIEWS IN THE MEETINGS OF JUNE 10 AND 12.

"ALTHOUGH THE LATEST SOVIET STATEMENT EXTENDS THE TIME LIMIT OF THE PROPOSED AGREEMENT FROM ONE YEAR TO A YEAR AND A HALF, IT RESERVES TO THE SOVIET UNION FREEDOM OF UNILATERAL ACTION AT THE EXPIRATION OF THAT PERIOD. MOREOVER IT IS CLEAR THAT IT IS THE SOVIET INTENTION THAT THE

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WESTERN POWERS, UPON SIGNING SUCH AN AGREEMENT, WOULD ACQUIESCE IN THE LIQUIDATION OF THEIR RIGHTS IN BERLIN AND THE ABANDONMENT OF THEIR RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTAINING THE FREEDOM OF THE PEOPLE OF WEST BERLIN."

WESTERN SOURCES SAID TOMORROW'S SESSION WILL BE STRICTLY FORMAL AND VERY BRIEF.

HERTER PLANS TO FLY FROM GENEVA IN MIDAFTERNOON FOR WASHINGTON. THE SECRETARY'S OFFICE SAID HE WILL REACH WASHINGTON ABOUT 12:30 P.M. EDT SUNDAY.

ONE OF HIS FINAL ACTS BEFORE TAKING OFF WILL BE TO ENTERTAIN GROMYKO AT LUNCHEON.

MIKHAIL KHARLAMOV, A SOVIET SPOKESMAN, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE:

"NOT WITHSTANDING THE FACT THAT CERTAIN DIFFERENCES OF OPINIONS AND DIFFICULTIES WERE REVEALED, THE SOVIET DELEGATION BELIEVES THAT THE WORK DONE ALREADY BY THE CONFERENCE IS OF CERTAIN POSITIVE SIGNIFICANCE. WE NOW KNOW BETTER THE POSITION OF BOTH SIDES."

GROMYKO'S NEW PROPOSAL WAS WORKED OUT IN MOSCOW BY KHRUSHCHEV IN TALKS WITH THE TOP EAST GERMAN LEADERS, PARTY BOSS WALTER ULBRICHT AND PREMIER OTTO GROTEWOHL.

PRESENTING IT, GROMYKO TOLD THE WESTERN MINISTERS: "WHAT WE PROPOSED WAS TO WORK OUT AN AGREEMENT ON A TEMPORARY SETTLEMENT OF THE WEST BERLIN QUESTION WHICH WOULD REMAIN IN FORCE FOR A DEFINITE PERIOD."

"AN ALL-GERMAN COMMITTEE SHOULD MEANWHILE WORK OUT SPECIFIC MEASURES FOR THE PREPARATION AND CONCLUSION OF A GERMAN PEACE TREATY AND FOR THE UNIFICATION OF GERMANY."

"THIS IS THE ESSENCE OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT'S PROPOSALS TO BRING ABOUT A NORMAL SITUATION IN WEST BERLIN AND TO

INSISTED THE WEST BERLIN OCCUPATION MUST BE BROUGHT TO AN END AND A PEACE TREATY WITH GERMANY SIGNED.

IN THEIR JOINT DECLARATION, THE WESTERN POWERS DECLARED GROMYKO'S PROPOSAL DID NOT DIFFER IN ITS IMPORTANT ASPECTS FROM HIS PLAN PUT FORWARD JUNE 9. THIS WAS REJECTED BY THE WEST AS NOT EVEN A BASIS FOR DISCUSSION.

"ALTHOUGH THE LATEST SOVIET STATEMENT EXTENDS THE TIME LIMIT OF THE PROPOSED AGREEMENT FROM ONE YEAR TO A YEAR AND A HALF, IT RESERVES TO THE SOVIET UNION FREEDOM OF UNILATERAL ACTION AT THE EXPIRATION OF THAT PERIOD," THE WESTERN STATEMENT SAID.

IT DECLARED THE SOVIET PLAN WAS DESIGNED TO TRAP THE WEST INTO SIGNING AWAY ITS RIGHT AND ITS RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROTECTING THE 2 1/4 MILLION PEOPLE OF COMMUNIST-ENCIRCLED WEST BERLIN.

IT NOTED THERE IS PROVISION FOR RESUMPTION OF THE CONSIDERATION OF THE BERLIN QUESTION BY THE FOUR POWERS DURING OR AT THE END OF THE YEAR AND A HALF PERIOD.

"BUT IF NO AGREEMENT HAS BEEN REACHED IN THE MEANTIME," THE STATEMENT ADDED, "THE WESTERN POWERS WOULD ENTER INTO ANY NEGOTIATION AT THE END OF THAT PERIOD WITHOUT ANY RIGHTS AT ALL SO FAR AS BERLIN OR THE ACCESS TO IT WERE CONCERNED."

"IN THE LIGHT OF THESE FUNDAMENTAL OBJECTIONS THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF FRANCE, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE CONCLUDED THAT THE LATEST SOVIET STATEMENT CONSTITUTES NO CHANGE IN THE PREVIOUS SOVIET POSITION."

ASKING FOR THE RECESS, THE WESTERN MINISTERS URGED GROMYKO TO RECONSIDER THE WESTERN PROPOSAL FOR A GUARANTEE OF EXISTING ARRANGEMENTS IN BERLIN WHILE MAKING CHANGES AIMED AT IMPROVING THE INTERNAL SITUATION.

THE WESTERN POWERS SAID THEY WOULD HAVE TO REEXAMINE THE ENTIRE BERLIN PROBLEM IN THE LIGHT OF KHRUSHCHEV'S SPEECH TO THE VISITING EAST GERMAN LEADERS.

WESTERN OFFICIALS SAID THE SPEECH COUPLED WITH THE NEW GROMYKO PROPOSALS GAVE NO NEW HOPE FOR A BERLIN SETTLEMENT.

MEANWHILE, THE DANGER OF TROUBLE IN BERLIN DURING THE FOREIGN MINISTERS RECESS WAS NOT RULED OUT.

THE WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED IT WILL HOLD ITS PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS IN THE ISOLATED CITY, 110 MILES BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN, JULY 1.

WEST BERLIN MAYOR WILLY BRANDT HAD URGED THE ELECTIONS AS A GESTURE OF SUPPORT FOR WEST BERLIN.

EAST GERMANY HAS WARNED THAT THE COMMUNISTS MIGHT RETALIATE WITH A BLOCKADE IF THE WEST BERLINERS INSISTED ON PLAYING HOST TO THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

WESTERN OFFICIALS SAID THERE WAS NO TALK OF A SUMMIT MEETING AT TODAY'S MINISTERIAL MEETING.

THE AGREEMENT TO RECESS CAME AT THE END OF A DAY OF FEVERISH DIPLOMAT ACTIVITY.

AFTER A STRATEGY HUDDLE, THE WESTERN MINISTERS MET AT GROMYKO'S VILLA TO HEAR THE SOVIET REPLY TO THEIR COMPROMISE OFFER.

WHEN GROMYKO CAME UP WITH HIS PROPOSALS, THE WESTERN MINISTERS ASKED FOR A BRIEF RECESS TO CONSIDER THE SOVIET STATEMENT.

THEY DECIDED TO ASK FOR THE 23-DAY RECESS AND THEN PUT THEIR REQUEST TO GROMYKO AFTER RESUMING THE BIG FOUR SESSION AT THE SOVIET VILLA. GROMYKO AGREED RELUCTANTLY, ACCORDING TO A SOVIET SPOKESMAN, EXPRESSING PREFERENCE FOR CONTINUING THE CONFERENCE WITHOUT A BREAK.

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A67

(300)

WITH GENEVA

BY DENNIS NEELD

LONDON, JUNE 19 (AP)-PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN TODAY WAS REPORTED READY TO FLY TO WASHINGTON OR PARIS FOR A WESTERN SUMMIT MEETING IF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS RETURN EMPTY HANDED FROM GENEVA.

HIS PLAN WOULD BE TO THRASH OUT WITH PRESIDENT EISENHOWER, PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE OF FRANCE AND POSSIBLY CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER OF WEST GERMANY THE WEST'S NEXT MOVE IN NEGOTIATIONS WITH RUSSIA.

A SECONDARY AIM WOULD BE TO RESOLVE AMERICAN AND BRITISH DISAGREEMENT WITH FRANCE OVER THE SITING OF NUCLEAR WARHEAD STOCKPILES ON FRENCH TERRITORY. DE GAULLE HAS REFUSED TO ACCEPT THESE STOCKPILES UNLESS FRANCE HAS A VOICE IN THEIR CONTROL.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES IN LONDON THOUGHT IT JUST POSSIBLE THAT PRESIDENT EISENHOWER MIGHT COME TO EUROPE FOR A MEETING OF THE WESTERN ALLIES, BUT WASHINGTON SEEMED THE MOST LIKELY SITE FOR SUCH TALKS.

THE DAILY EXPRESS REPORTED A WESTERN HEADS OF GOVERNMENT CONFERENCE WAS "ALMOST CERTAIN."

"A DECISION IS EXPECTED SOON," SAID THE NEWS CHRONICLE.

THE TIMES REPORTED THE MEETING IS CONSIDERED "NOT ONLY A CONCEIVABLE DEVELOPMENT BUT A SENSIBLE ONE."

GOVERNMENT SOURCES HERE WERE HOPING THAT THE GENEVA FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE, IF IT ARRIVED AT NO DEFINITE AGREEMENTS, WOULD ONLY BE ADJOURNED AND NOT BROKEN UP PERMANENTLY. ADJOURNMENT WOULD GIVE TIME FOR THE WESTERN LEADERS TO PLAN THEIR NEXT STEP AND TO REAFFIRM ALLIED UNITY.

MACMILLAN WOULD BE EXPECTED TO PRESS HIS ALLIES TO AGREE TO A CONFERENCE WITH SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV REGARDLESS OF GENEVA RESULTS. IT IS WIDELY KNOWN THAT THE PRIME MINISTER BELIEVES A TOP-LEVEL EAST-WEST GET-TOGETHER OFFERS THE BEST CHANCE TO SETTLE THE BERLIN

ISSUE AND EASE COLD WAR TENSIONS.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER, HOWEVER, BELIEVES THERE SHOULD BE A SUMMIT MEETING WITH RUSSIA ONLY IF THE GENEVA TALKS END WITH SOME PROGRESS TOWARD AGREEMENT.

"IF THE WESTERN SUMMIT IS CALLED IT WILL BE MACMILLAN'S BIGGEST DIPLOMATIC CHALLENGE," SAID THE EXPRESS.

"TO CONVINCE KHRUSHCHEV OF THE NEED FOR A SUMMIT WAS NOT DIFFICULT.

"TO CONVINCE PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND GENERAL DE GAULLE THAT ADENAUER, WHO IS AGAINST A SUMMIT, WILL REQUIRE MACMILLAN'S

BJ720AED

A95WX

(360) BIG FOUR-EISENHOWER

BY JOHN SCALI

WASHINGTON, JUNE 19 (AP)-SUSPENSION OF THE GENEVA FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING TODAY SET DIPLOMATS TO SPECULATING ABOUT THE PROSPECT OF AN EMERGENCY WESTERN SUMMIT CONFERENCE BEFORE A SECOND TRY TO CRACK THE DEADLOCK WITH RUSSIA.

FAILURE OF EAST-WEST DIPLOMATS TO REACH ANY AGREEMENT AT GENEVA ALSO FOCUSED NEW ATTENTION ON PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S SCHEDULED TALK WITH SOVIET DEPUTY PREMIER FROL KOZLOV AT THE WHITE HOUSE JULY 3.

KOZLOV, A TRUSTED CONFIDANT OF PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV, COULD BE RELIED ON TO REFLECT KHRUSHCHEV'S ATTITUDE TWO WEEKS HENCE ABOUT CONCESSIONS.

SOME TOP ALLIED DIPLOMATS SAID PRIVATELY A QUICK WESTERN SUMMIT MEETING MIGHT HELP STRENGTHEN ALLIED UNITY IN THE FACE OF RUSSIA'S DEMAND FOR A TIME LIMIT ON WESTERN OCCUPATION OF WEST BERLIN.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT, AS WELL AS THE BRITISH, FRENCH, ITALIAN AND WEST GERMAN EMBASSIES, HOWEVER, PROFESSED TO KNOW NOTHING DEFINITE ABOUT ANY WESTERN STRATEGY HUDDLE IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

EISENHOWER ON WEDNESDAY EXPRESSED READINESS TO MEET WITH FRANCE'S PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE TO SMOOTH OVER ROUGH SPOTS IN FRENCH-U. S. DISCUSSIONS ABOUT ATLANTIC PACT DEFENSE.

BUT FRENCH DIPLOMATS WERE QUICK TO POINT OUT THAT EISENHOWER SPOKE OF MEETING WITH DE GAULLE IN EUROPE IF THE PRESIDENT WENT THERE ON WHAT HE CALLED SOME ERRAND.

DE GAULLE HAS NO PLANS AT THIS TIME, THEY SAID, TO FLY TO THE UNITED STATES. HOWEVER, THE THREE-WEEK RECESS DECIDED ON IN GENEVA, THEY SAID, MIGHT PROVIDE AN OPPORTUNITY FOR SOME KIND OF WESTERN PARLEY.

BRITAIN'S PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN HAS BEEN REPORTED READY TO FLY TO WASHINGTON FOR TALKS WITH EISENHOWER TO KEEP THE GENEVA TALKS FROM COLLAPSING.

MACMILLAN HAS BEEN THE MOST ENTHUSIASTIC WESTERN ADVOCATE OF A SUMMIT MEETING. EISENHOWER SERVED NOTICE WEDNESDAY, HOWEVER, HE WOULD REFUSE TO ATTEND ANY SUMMIT PARLEY UNLESS THE FOREIGN MINISTERS SUCCEEDED IN MAKING SOME PROGRESS AND IN LIFTING MOSCOW'S ULTIMATUM-LIKE THREAT OVER BERLIN.

EISENHOWER IS REPORTED WILLING TO TALK TO KOZLOV ABOUT THE EAST-WEST IMPASSE WHEN THE SOVIET DEPUTY VISITS THE WHITE HOUSE. BUT DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS SAID IT WAS UNLIKELY THAT EISENHOWER WOULD TAKE THE INITIATIVE IN OPENING SUCH A DISCUSSION.

IF KOZLOV HAS ANYTHING TO SAY, EISENHOWER WILL LISTEN AND COMMENT, THEY SAID, BUT EISENHOWER WILL NOT SEEK TO BEGIN DIRECT BILATERAL TALKS WITH THE SOVIETS THROUGH KOZLOV.

ANY SUCH DISCUSSION, EISENHOWER REALIZES, WOULD ONLY AROUSE WESTERN SUSPICIONS ABOUT A SOVIET-AMERICAN DEAL WHICH MIGHT BYPASS THE OTHER WESTERN ALLIES.

CR845PED

A146

(220)
GENEVA, JUNE 19 (AP)-THE SOVIET UNION CHARGED TODAY THAT CHAIRMAN JOHN A. MCCONE OF THE U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION AND OTHER INFLUENTIAL AMERICANS WERE TRYING TO BLOCK A TREATY TO BAN NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS.

SEMYON TSARAPKIN, CHIEF SOVIET DELEGATE TOLD THE 99TH SESSION OF THE THREE-NATION TALKS THAT THE SOVIET UNION WILL NOT AGREE TO A DISCUSSION OF NEW U.S. TECHNICAL INFORMATION ON UNDERGROUND BLASTS.

TSARAPKIN ASSERTED SUCH A DISCUSSION WOULD DELAY THE TREATY AND GIVE THOSE OPPOSED TO IT MORE TIME TO EXERT PRESSURE ON THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.

U.S. DELEGATE JAMES J. WADSWORTH REPLIED THAT PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND MCCONE HIMSELF HAVE PUBLICLY STATED MANY TIMES THEIR DESIRE FOR A TEST BAN TREATY. WADSWORTH RECALLED THAT MCCONE TOLD NEWSMEN HERE RECENTLY THAT HE EXPECTED THE TREATY NEGOTIATIONS TO BE CONCLUDED SOON.

THE NEW TECHNICAL INFORMATION WHICH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN HAVE PUT INTO THE CONFERENCE RECORD INCLUDES A REPORT ON THE POSSIBLE CONCEALMENT OF UNDERGROUND NUCLEAR TESTS.

TSARAPKIN SAID THIS NEW INFORMATION WOULD ONLY SERVE TO DELAY THE CONCLUSION OF A TREATY, AND URGED IMMEDIATE DETAILED DISCUSSIONS OF THE SOVIET-SPONSORED PROPOSAL FOR A FIXED NUMBER OF ON-THE-SPOT INSPECTIONS.

WADSWORTH REPLIED THE WESTERN DELEGATIONS WERE NOT PREPARED TO DISCUSS THE DETAILS OF THIS PROPOSAL UNTIL RUSSIA HAS PROVIDED CLEAR ANSWERS TO VARIOUS DOUBTFUL POINTS.

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K32

--95--

NIGHT LEAD ELECTION

BONN, GERMANY, JUNE 19-(AP)-BUNDESTAG SPEAKER EUGEN GERSTENMAIER TONIGHT OFFICIALLY SELECTED BERLIN AS THE SITE OF THE WEST GERMAN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION JULY 1.

GERSTENMAIER ANNOUNCED HE DECISION SHORTLY AFTER THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS RECESSED THEIR GENEVA CONFERENCE UNTIL JULY 13.

EARLIER IT HAD BEEN ANNOUNCED THAT A DECISION ON THE ELECTION ISSUE WOULD BE PUT OFF UNTIL TUESDAY. THE GENEVA RECESS MOVE APPARENTLY PROMPTED GERSTENMAIER'S ACTION.

THE QUESTION OF THE SITE OF THE ELECTION HAS BEEN A STORMY ISSUE HERE.

THE WEST GERMAN FOREIGN OFFICE AND CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER HAD OPPOSED HOLDING IT IN BERLIN ON THE GROUND IT MIGHT BE REGARDED AS A PROVOCATIVE ACT DURING THE GENEVA TALKS.

THE OPPOSITION SOCIALISTS AND BERLIN MAYOR WILLY BRANDT WANTED THE ELECTION HELD IN BERLIN AS PLANNED. THEY SAID THAT TO CANCEL THE ARRANGEMENT FOR THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE TO MEET IN BERLIN WOULD BE A SURRENDER TO COMMUNIST PRESSURE AND A BLOW TO THE MORALE OF THE 2 1/4 MILLION WEST BERLIN RESIDENTS.

THE COMMUNIST EAST GERMANS HAVE THREATENED TO BLOCKADE THE CITY IF THE ELECTIONS ARE HELD IN BERLIN.

HANS KROLL, WEST GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW, HAS REPORTED THAT SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI GROMYKO TOLD HIM THE RUSSIANS WOULD REGARD THE HOLDING OF THE ELECTION IN BERLIN AS A PROVOCATION.

GERSTENMAIER'S ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE IN THE FACE OF A VOTE BY PARLIAMENT TO POSTPONE A FINAL DECISION ON THE SITE UNTIL TUESDAY.

THE OPPOSITION SOCIALISTS AND FREE DEMOCRATS VIGOROUSLY PROTESTED A POSTPONEMENT, URGING THAT BERLIN BE CHOSEN THE SITE TO SYMBOLIZE ITS TRADITIONAL ROLE AS CAPITAL OF A UNITED GERMANY.

THE LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN 1954, WHEN THEODOR HEUSS WAS CHOSEN FOR A SECOND FIVE-YEAR TERM, WAS HELD IN BERLIN.

THREE CANDIDATES ARE COMPETING FOR THE PRESIDENCY THIS TIME: AGRICULTURE MINISTER HEINRICH LUEBKE. BACKED BY THE CHRISTIAN DEMO-

30.24-7465

CRATS; CARLO SCHMID, WRITER-SCHOLAR, BACKED BY THE SOCIALISTS, AND MAX BECKER, A LAWYER, BACKED BY THE FREE DEMOCRATS.

THE 1,038 MEMBERS OF THE FEDERAL ASSEMBLY WILL GATHER IN BERLIN TO CAST THEIR BALLOTS FOR PRESIDENT.

W542PED

A145

(220)

BY GENE KRAMER

YOKOSUKA, JAPAN, SATURDAY, JUNE 20 (AP)-A YOUNG U.S. NAVY TAILGUNNER SAID TODAY HE WOULD LIKE ANOTHER CHANCE TO SHOOT AT THE COMMUNIST MIGS WHICH INJURED HIM IN AN ATTACK ON A U.S. NAVY PATROL PLANE THIS WEEK OVER THE SEA OF JAPAN.

"I THINK I COULD HAVE GOT THEM," SAID AVIATION ELECTRONICS MATE 3.C DONALD E. CORDER, BUT "JUST AS I WAS GOING TO RETURN FIRE I GOT HIT. IT BLEW ME OUT OF THE TURRET ... I'D LIKE ANOTHER CHANCE."

CORDER, 20, ONE HAND AND ARM BANDAGED, SPOKE TO NEWSMEN IN A FIRM, STRONG VOICE FROM A HOSPITAL STRETCHER WHEELED INTO A CONFERENCE ROOM. HE WAS SOLEMN BUT IN GOOD SPIRITS.

THE ATTACK TUESDAY BY TWO OR POSSIBLY THREE MIGS 45 MILES OFF NORTH KOREA WAS THE SECOND TIME HE HAD ENCOUNTERED THE SWIFT WING FIGHTERS IN THE SAME AREA, CORDER SAID.

TWO OR THREE MONTHS AGO, HE ADDED, FOUR JET FIGHTERS AND A TWIN JET ATTACK PLANE WERE SIGHTED.

"THEY CAME OUT TO LOOK US OVER BUT WERE NOT NEARLY AS CLOSE AS THOSE TUESDAY," HE SAID.

TUESDAY THE MIGS THEIR NATIONALITY STILL NOT DETERMINED DEFINITELY, RAKED THE NAVY PLANE WITH 15 TO 20 BURSTS OF MACHINEGUN FIRE. THE AMERICAN PLANE WENT INTO A DIVE ALMOST TO THE SURFACE OF THE SEA AND LIMPED BACK TO JAPAN WITH TWO MOTORS OUT, UNABLE TO RETURN THE FIRE. ONLY CORDER WAS HURT.

CORDER, 20, OF JACKSONVILLE AND FARMER CITY, ILL., SPOKE THROUGH A MICROPHONE HELD IN HIS UNINJURED HAND.

DESCRIBING THE ATTACK, CORDER SAID:

"I WAS THE TAILGUNNER, AND POSTED IN THE TURRET AS A LOOKOUT FOR SHIPS AND PLANES. I NOTED TWO MIGS SLIGHTLY HIGHER THAN WE WERE WHICH I REPORTED TO THE PILOT.

"AS THEY CLOSED IN ONE SLIPPED IN BEHIND AND THEY STARTED OPENING FIRE WITH NO WARNING ... THERE WAS NO HESITATION IN THEIR ATTACK AT ALL AS THEY CLOSED IN. THEY DIDN'T TRY TO LOOK US OVER OR ANYTHING. MAYBE THEY HAD PREVIOUS ORDERS OR SOMETHING.

"THERE WAS QUITE A BIT OF CONFUSION, EVERYBODY WAS TALKING AT ONCE. I WAS ASKING THE PILOT'S PERMISSION TO RETURN FIRE ... I CALLED SEVERAL TIMES. EITHER THE SECOND OR THIRD TIME, HE HEARD ME AND ANSWERED, 'TAIL TURRET OPEN FIRE! TAIL OPEN FIRE!'

BY THIS TIME THE MIGS WERE MAKING A SECOND PASS, CORDER RELATED. "I DROPPED THE MIKE AND STARTED TRACKING. JUST AS I WAS GETTING A LINE ON THE LEAD AIRPLANE I GOT HIT. IT BLEW ME OUT OF THE TURRET ... I SAW SPARKS AND RED HOT LEAD FLYING."

CORDER, WHO SUFFERED A BROKEN KNEE CAP, SHATTERED RIGHT HAND, SEVERAL LARGE LEG WOUNDS AND A TOTAL OF 40 TO 50 BURNS AND SHRAPNEL WOUNDS FROM HIS FOREHEAD TO HIS FEET, THEN CRAWLED FORWARD IN THE AIRPLANE.

HE SAID THAT FIRST ORDNANCE MAN RICHARD EUGENE NELSON, 33, JAMESTOWN, KAS., "COVERED ME UP WITH HIS BODY FOR PROTECTION WHEN A FEW SECONDS LATER I AGAIN HEARD BULLETS HITTING THE AIRPLANE ON THE MIGS' THIRD RUN."

CORDER SAID NELSON ALSO APPLIED A TOURNIQUET TO HIS LEG TO STOP THE BLEEDING AND ENSIGN DONALD R. SULLIVAN, 23, SECOND NAVIGATOR, APPLIED PRESSURE TO THE YOUNG AIRMAN'S LEG.

"EVERYTHING WENT SORT OF FAST AND SLOW, AND TIME WASN'T OF MUCH IMPORTANCE," CORDER SAID OF THE CRIPPLED PLANE'S FLIGHT BACK TO JAPAN. THE NAVY ANNOUNCED THE SECOND IN COMMAND OF THE CRIPPLED PLANE, LT. CMDR. VINCENT J. ANANIA JR., 38, PITTSBURGH, PA., WILL BE DECORATED WITH THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS FOR HIS PERFORMANCE IN BRINGING THE PLANE IN SAFELY. THE SAME AWARD WAS EARLIER ANNOUNCED FOR THE PILOT, LT. CMDR. DONALD R. MAYER OF LITCHFIELD, CONN. CORDER, WILL RECEIVE THE PURPLE HEART AND THE ENTIRE CREW WILL BE DECORATED WITH THE AIR MEDAL, THE NAVY SAID.

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A100

(160)
YOKOSUKA, JAPAN, SATURDAY, JUNE 20 (AP)-THE U.S. NAVY INDICATED TODAY THAT NO PHOTOGRAPH WAS MADE OF ATTACKING COMMUNIST MIGS THAT DAMAGED A U.S. PATROL PLANE--"ALTHOUGH ONE MAY HAVE BEEN ATTEMPTED."

LT. CMDR. DONALD R. MAYER OF LITCHFIELD, CONN., THE PILOT, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE WEDNESDAY THAT ONE OF HIS CREW MEMBERS HAD SNAPPED A PICTURE OF THE RED-STARRED, SWEEP WING FIGHTERS LAST TUESDAY.

THERE WAS IMMEDIATE SPECULATION THE PRINT MIGHT HELP DETERMINE WHETHER THE ATTACKERS WERE NORTH KOREAN, RED CHINESE OR SOVIET. ALL USE MIG JETS.

A NAVY SPOKESMAN SAID AT THAT TIME THAT ALL SUCH PICTURES MUST BE SENT TO WASHINGTON FOR EVALUATION. THE NAVY, ASKED AGAIN TODAY TO CLARIFY WHAT HAD HAPPENED TO THE PHO, STATED:

"CONCERNING THAT PHOTOGRAPH.... IF A PHOTOGRAPH WAS TAKEN IT WOULD HAVE GONE DIRECT TO WASHINGTON."

REMINDED THAT MAYER HAD SAID A PICTURE WAS TAKEN, A SPOKESMAN SAID IT WAS POSSIBLE AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO PHOTOGRAPH THE MIGS. ASKED IF THIS MEANT THE FILM WHEN DEVELOPED SHOWED NOTHING, HE ANSWERED:

"THAT'S PROBABLY WHAT HAPPENED."

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B21WA

SEG

(370) AIR DEFENSE

BY ELTON C. FAY

WASHINGTON, JUNE 19 (AP)-A FEW SQUADRONS OF THE PROJECTED F108 LONG RANGE INTERCEPTOR JET CAN COST FROM FIVE TO EIGHT BILLION DOLLARS.

AND A FORCE OF ANOTHER PROPOSED NEW TYPE OF PLANE--THE LONG RANGE, FASTER-THAN-SOUND HEAVY B70 JET BOMBER--COULD HAVE A PRICE TAG UP TO 10 BILLION DOLLARS.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE NEIL H. MCELROY MADE THESE ESTIMATES YESTERDAY WHEN ASKED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE ABOUT THE NEW PLANES.

THERE HAS BEEN NO FINAL DECISION YET ON WHETHER TO GO AHEAD WITH FINAL DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION OF THE F108, MCELROY SAID. THE F108 IS THE LATEST OF THE LONG FAMILY OF JET INTERCEPTORS BUILT OR PROJECTED.

IF THE PENTAGON MILITARY LEADERS AND SCIENTISTS SHOULD DECIDE THAT MISSILE WEAPONS ARE CLOSE TO PRACTICAL USE FOR DEFENSE AGAINST ENEMY BOMBERS, THAT AND THE HIGH COST FOR THE F108 MIGHT MEAN IT NEVER WOULD BE BUILT.

WHILE MCELROY, HIS SCIENTIFIC ADVISERS AND THE JOINT CHIEFS ARE DECIDING THE QUESTION OF MANNED INTERCEPTOR PLANES AND MISSILES THE PENTAGON IS PUSHING AHEAD WITH THE PROBLEMS OF CREATING MATERIALS WHICH CAN STAND UP UNDER HYPERSONIC SPEEDS AND OTHER STRESSES NOT ONLY IN MISSILES, SPACE WEAPONS AND OTHER NEW EQUIPMENT

BUT IN TANKS AND GUNS.

HE ANNOUNCED THAT THE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY (ARPA) IS STARTING A BASIC RESEARCH PROGRAM WHICH WILL INCLUDE PERFECTION OF METALS WHICH CAN STAND UP AGAINST THE TEMPERATURES AND STRESSES OF MISSILE AND SPACE FLIGHT AND WHICH ALSO WILL BE USEFUL IN IMPROVEMENT OF CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS.

ARPA WILL FARM OUT ITS WORK TO UNIVERSITIES, UNDER CONTRACT. FOR THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR, 15 MILLION DOLLARS HAS BEEN ALLOCATED TO BEGIN THE WORK.

IN ANOTHER FIELD OF MISSILE WEAPONS, MCELROY DISCLOSED THAT THE PENTAGON HAS DECIDED TO ELIMINATE TWO OF THE ORIGINALLY PLANNED 14 SITES FOR LAUNCHING AIR FORCE BOMARC ANTI-AIRCRAFT MISSILES. HE DID NOT NAME THEM. THIS ACTION IS TAKEN UNDER THE RECENTLY ANNOUNCED "MASTER PLAN" WHICH PROVIDES FOR USE OF BOTH THE BOMARC AND THE ARMY'S NIKE HERCULES MISSILE.

THE IMPROVED BOMARC WEAPON IS SUPPOSED TO HAVE A RANGE UP TO ABOUT 400 MILES; THE HERCULES RANGE IS BETWEEN 80 AND 100. THE HERCULES WILL BE USED FOR INNER, "POINT" DEFENSES, THE BOMARC FOR PERIMETER OR AREA DEFENSE. BEYOND THE RANGE OF THE BOMARC, THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT WILL RELY ON MANNED INTERCEPTOR PLANES FOR THE NEXT FEW YEARS.

MCELROY SAID DEFENSE OFFICIALS ARE DECIDING NOW HOW MANY STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND BASES WILL BE PROTECTED BY THE HERCULES MISSILE. HE MADE IT EVIDENT THAT NOT ALL SAC BASES WILL HAVE THIS CLOSE-IN DEFENSE. IT WILL BE INSTALLED ONLY FOR THOSE WHICH ARE DESIGNED FOR ALL-OUT DEFENSE SO THAT THEY CAN BE USED FOR LAUNCHING REPEATED STRIKES BY THE STRATEGIC BOMBER FORCE, EVEN AFTER ENEMY ATTACK.

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A88LA

(290)

LOS ANGELES, JUNE 19 (AP)-SOMETIME BEFORE 1965, A SUPER X15 ROCKET SHIP CALLED DYNA-SOAR I WILL BLAST OFF FROM CAPE CANAVERAL, FLA., CIRCLE THE GLOBE AND LAND AN HOUR AND A HALF LATER AT EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE, CALIF.

IF IT WORKS, IT COULD WELL BE THE BOMBER OF THE FUTURE.

THIS INSIGHT INTO THE HIGHLY SECRET DYNA-SOAR PROGRAM COMES FROM LT. COL. HAROLD G. RUSSELL, TEST DIRECTOR OF THE DYNA-SOAR PROGRAM AT EDWARDS.

DYNA-SOAR IS EXPECTED TO FLY FASTER AND HIGHER THAN THE EXPERIMENTAL X15, NOW UNDERGOING TESTS AT EDWARDS PRELIMINARY TO AN ALL-OUT ATTEMPT LATER THIS YEAR TO CARRY A MAN TO THE EDGE OF SPACE AND BACK.

COL. RUSSELL, IN AN INTERVIEW AT THE SUMMER SESSION OF THE INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL SCIENCES YESTERDAY, DISCLOSED THE FOLLOWING TENTATIVE CALENDAR FOR DYNA-SOAR I:

A CONTRACT TO BUILD THE CRAFT IS EXPECTED TO BE AWARDED SOON. SOMETIME IN 1962, DYNA-SOAR (AN ABBREVIATION FOR DYNAMIC SOARER) SHOULD BE READY FOR ITS FIRST FLIGHT TEST AT EDWARDS.

LIKE THE X15, IT WILL BE CARRIED ALOFT BY A B52 MOTHER SHIP AND CUT LOOSE TO LAND ON A DRY LAKE BED AT EDWARDS.

FOLLOWING THESE TESTS, DYNA-SOAR WILL BE TAKEN TO CAPE CANAVERAL FOR UNMANNED LAUNCHINGS AND LANDINGS ON ISLANDS IN THE ATLANTIC MISSILE RANGE.

WITHIN TWO YEARS AFTER THE START OF THE TESTS AT EDWARDS, THE ROCKET SHIP IS EXPECTED TO BE READY FOR ITS BIG JUMP.

DYNA-SOAR, SOMEWHAT SMALLER THAN THE 50-FOOT LONG X15, WILL BE HOISTED INTO POSITION ATOP AN INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE SUCH AS THE ATLAS AND BLASTED OUT BEYOND THE EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE.

DYNA-SOAR WILL ROCKET UP FIVE OR SIX TIMES HIGHER THAN THE X15, WHICH IS DESIGNED TO REACH AN ALTITUDE OF ABOUT 100 MILES.

THEN ITS PILOT--PERHAPS A MEMBER OF THE X15 TEAM--WILL BEGIN A SERIES OF STAIRSTEP GLIDES BACK INTO THE ATMOSPHERE, SLOWING ITS SPEED GRADUALLY TO AVOID BURNING UP FROM AIR FRICTION.

ABOUT AN HOUR AND A HALF AFTER LAUNCH, DYNA-SOAR WILL SET DOWN ON THE DRY LAKE AT EDWARDS, LANDING AT A SPEED IN EXCESS OF 200 M.P.H. "WE HOPE THIS WILL TURN OUT TO BE THE STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND'S BOMBER OF THE FUTURE," COL. RUSSELL SAID. "IT WILL BE MANNED AND TO SOME DEGREE CONTROLLABLE AND EXTREMELY FAST."

COL. RUSSELL SAID DYNA-SOAR I WOULD HAVE NO MEANS FOR THRUST AFTER ITS BOOSTER ICBM BURNS OUT AND DROPS INTO THE ATLANTIC OCEAN. SMALL VERNIER JETS WILL CORRECT ITS COURSE IN SPACE AND WINGS AND CONTROL SERVICES WILL SUPPORT AND GUIDE IT IN THE ATMOSPHERE.

JJ551APD

A160AA
(200)

CAPE CANAVERAL, FLA., JUNE 19 (AP)—A TEST VERSION OF THE AIR FORCE'S HIGHLY-SECRET BOLD ORION BALLISTIC MISSILE WAS FIRED TODAY FROM A B47 JET BOMBER.

THE PLANE ROARED OVER THE CAPE AND BLASTED THE ROCKET FROM BENEATH ITS WING AT A HEIGHT OF ABOUT 35,000 FEET. THE MISSILE LEFT A LONG TRAIL OF WHITE SMOKE AS IT SPED OVER THE ATLANTIC.

A CHASE PLANE TRACKED THE ROCKET'S FLIGHT WITH A CAMERA. THE AIR FORCE, WHICH PREFERS TO KEEP THIS AIR-TO-GROUND WEAPON UNDER WRAPS, ANNOUNCED ONLY THAT "A RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT MISSILE WAS FIRED FROM THE ATLANTIC MISSILE RANGE THIS MORNING."

HOWEVER, AN INFORMED SOURCE REPORTED THE TEST FLIGHT WAS HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL AND ACHIEVED BOTH ITS MAIN OBJECTIVES. THE INFORMANT SAID THE GOALS WERE TO TEST THE MISSILE'S ADAPTIVE AUTOMATIC PILOT AND TO DETERMINE HOW MUCH INTERFERENCE IS BUILT UP AROUND THE NOSE CONE BY THE IONIZATION OF AIR PARTICLES AS THE MISSILE RACES AT SUPERSONIC SPEED.

DISTANCE WAS NO OBJECTIVE, AND ONLY THE FIRST STAGE WAS FIRED TODAY. THE SECOND STAGE WAS A DUMMY.

IT WAS LEARNED THAT TODAY'S MISSILE WAS BUILT BY THE MARTIN CO., ONE OF SEVERAL AIRCRAFT FIRMS WHICH EARLIER DEVELOPED BOLD ORION TEST MODELS WHEN THEY WERE BIDDING FOR THE ROCKET CONTRACT. DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT LATER RECEIVED THE CONTRACT, ALTHOUGH IT HAD NOT FLIGHT-TESTED ITS MISSILE. MARTIN REPORTEDLY HAS ONE TEST ROCKET LEFT.

THE AIR FORCE IS AIMING AT A 1,200-MILE RANGE FOR THE FINISHED PRODUCT OF THIS SOLID FUEL MISSILE, WHICH WILL CARRY A NUCLEAR WARHEAD.

WE1150AES NM

A156AA

(170)

EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE, FLA., JUNE 19 (AP)—A TWO-STAGE CREE ROCKET--USED TO TEST ESCAPE CAPSULES AND SIMILAR DEVICES--WAS FIRED OUT OVER THE GULF OF MEXICO TODAY. THE TESTS ARE A PRELIMINARY TO LATER TESTS OF MANNED SPACE CAPSULES.

THE AIR FORCE SAID THE CREE REACHED AN ALTITUDE OF ABOUT 80,000 FEET, MORE THAN 15 MILES. ITS PAYLOAD WAS AN INSTRUMENT PACKAGE CONTAINING DEACCELERATION DEVICES.

THE PACKAGE DESCENDED TO A SPOT ABOUT 8 1/2 MILES OFF SHORE. IT WAS RECOVERED BY AN EGLIN BOAT CREW. THE PACKAGE CONTAINED FLOTATION GEAR AND A HOMING BEACON.

THE LAUNCHING WAS PART OF A SERIES OF TESTS THAT BEGAN IN MARCH AT THE SANTA ROSA ISLAND MISSILE TEST CENTER NEAR EGLIN.

THE CREE IS A RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT OF THE COOK ELECTRIC CO., CHICAGO. EACH STAGE IS LESS THAN 20 FEET LONG. IT IS NAMED AFTER AN INDIAN TRIBE THAT ONCE LIVED IN THE CHICAGO AREA.

THE ROCKET IS USED TO TEST DEACCELERATION DEVICES SUCH AS SPECIAL-TYPE PARACHUTES, AND IN THE RECOVERY OF NOSE CONES, ESCAPE CAPSULES AND INSTRUMENT PACKAGES.

IT CAN CARRY A CLUSTER OF UP TO THREE PACKAGES WHICH CAN BE EJECTED AT HIGH ALTITUDES AND HIGH SPEEDS.

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B81WX Q

(380) NIGHT LEAD NUCLEAR WAR

BY WHITNEY SHOEMAKER

WASHINGTON, JUNE 19 (AP)—A CONGRESSIONAL GROUP TODAY DETAILED PLANS TO STUDY WHAT AN H-BOMB ATTACK WOULD DO TO THE UNITED STATES. ITS PROJECT IS BASED ON THIS MAKE-BELIEVE SITUATION:

LAST OCT. 17 AN ENEMY LASTED THE COUNTRY FROM COAST TO COAST WITH BOMBS PACKING THE POWER OF 1,453 MILLION TONS OF TNT...

WARHEADS FIRED FROM AIRCRAFT AND SUBMARINES OR DELIVERED BY INTER-CONTINENTAL MISSILES HIT 70 CITIES--INDUSTRIAL, COMMUNICATIONS AND POPULATION CENTERS. THEY ALSO RAKED SCORES OF MILITARY AND ATOMIC INSTALLATIONS...

BOMBS FELL AT 7 A.M. EASTERN TIME, WHEN NEW YORKERS WERE POURING INTO THEIR SUBWAYS, ALARM CLOCKS WERE RINGING IN MILWAUKEE, SAN FRANCISCO WERE SLEEPING....

NEW YORK WAS ONE OF SIX CITIES ROCKED BY TWO 10-MEGATON WEAPONS (10 MILLION TONS OF TNT POWER EACH). AMONG OTHERS, ST. LOUIS FELT THE IMPACT OF ONE 10-MEGATON AND ONE 8-MEGATON...FT. WAYNE, IND., A SINGLE MEGATON....

RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT DRIFTED OVER WIDE AREAS, WITH DEADLY DENSITY NEAR THE POINTS OF EXPLANATION...

WHAT HAPPENED THEN? HOW MANY WOULD HAVE DIED? WHAT ABOUT THE DAMAGE TO SOIL, CROPS AND ANIMALS? THE FUTURE EFFECT OF FALLOUT ON HUMANS AND THEIR SURROUNDINGS?

A SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE HAS CALLED IN EXPERTS TO SUPPLY THE ANSWERS IN HEARINGS THAT BEGIN NEXT MONDAY AND CONTINUE ALL WEEK.

REP. CHET HOLIFIELD (D-CALIF), THE SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THE SUBCOMMITTEE WANTS TO DO AWAY WITH CONFUSION IN THE PUBLIC MIND ON THE EFFECTS OF NUCLEAR WAR.

"WE BELIEVE THAT AN INFORMED AND INTELLIGENT CITIZENRY IS THE BEST INSURANCE FOR THE SURVIVAL OF FREE PEOPLE," HOLIFIELD SAID.

HOLIFIELD SAID THE GROUP DID NOT INTEND TO PLAY WAR GAMES, DIRECT POLICY OR ANSWER QUESTIONS OF RIGHT AND WRONG. HE SAID THE HEARINGS WERE NOT TIMED TO AFFECT EAST-WEST NEGOTIATIONS AT GENEVA NOR DID HE THINK THEY WOULD AFFECT THOSE NEGOTIATIONS.

MILITARY MEN MAY DRAW ONE CONCLUSION, PACIFISTS ANOTHER, HE SAID. "INFORMATION THAT IS DEVELOPED," HOLIFIELD ADDED, "MAY BE USED BY CONGRESSMEN, DIPLOMATS AND THINKERS OF EVERY TYPE AND APPLIED TO THEIR OWN CONVICTIONS."

REP. CRAIG HOSMER (R-CALIF) EXPRESSED HOPE THE HEARINGS WOULD NOT BE SENSATIONALIZED. HE SAID THEY SHOULD PROVIDE DATA TO COMPARE TWO PRICES: THAT OF POSSIBLE NUCLEAR WAR AND THAT OF CAPITULATION TO THE COMMUNISTS.

"I HAVE NO DOUBT," HOSMER SAID, "THAT THE PRICE OF CAPITULATION WILL BE SHOWN BY FAR THE MOST COSTLY."

CRAR2909PED

A106WX

(200) SECRECY-ICA

WASHINGTON, JUNE 19 (AP)—TWO HOUSE FOES OF GOVERNMENT SECRECY PRAISED THE HOUSE TODAY FOR WRITING AN ANTISECRECY PROVISION INTO THE FOREIGN AID BILL.

CHAIRMAN JOHN E. MOSS (D-CALIF) OF THE HOUSE GOVERNMENT INFORMATION SUBCOMMITTEE AND REP. DANTE B. FASCELL (D-FLA), A SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBER, SAID IN A JOINT STATEMENT:

"THE HOUSE HAS SERVED NOTICE THAT THE CONGRESS WILL NO LONGER TOLERATE THE DESPOTIC POLICY UNDER WHICH FEDERAL EXECUTIVE OFFICIALS CLAIM THE RIGHT TO DECIDE WHAT INFORMATION CONGRESS SHALL AND NOT

HAVE ABOUT THE OPERATIONS OF GOVERNMENT AGENCIES."

MOSS AND FASCELL SAID THE PROVISION STRIKES "DIRECTLY AT THE HEART OF THE CLAIM OF EXECUTIVE PRIVILEGE UNDER WHICH FEDERAL OFFICIALS HAVE BEEN TELLING CONGRESS AND THE PUBLIC THAT THE OPERATIONS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT 'ARE NONE OF YOUR BUSINESS'."

THE ANTISECRECY PROVISION STIPULATES THAT THE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION CANNOT WITHHOLD ANY INFORMATION OR DOCUMENTS REQUESTED BY CONGRESS, CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES OR THE GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE.

THE PROVISION WAS SPONSORED BY REP. PORTER HARDY JR. (D-VA), CHAIRMAN OF A HOUSE GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE WHICH SUBMITTED A HIGHLY CRITICAL REPORT LAST WEEKEND ON THE FOREIGN AID PROGRAM IN LAOS. HARDY SAID THE ICA REFUSED TO TURN OVER SEVERAL DOCUMENTS REQUESTED BY HIS SUBCOMMITTEE DURING ITS LAOS INVESTIGATION.

CR920PED

A105WX

INTERNAL SECURITY (200)

WASHINGTON, JUNE 19 (AP)-A WITNESS TOLD THE SENATE INTERNAL SECURITY SUBCOMMITTEE TODAY THE RUSSIANS HAVE MISLED THE REV. BILLY GRAHAM, THE EVANGELIST, INTO REPORTING THAT THEY HAVE "HIGH MORALITY AND RELIGIOUS FERVOR."

LEO CHERNE, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF AMERICA, A PRIVATE NEW YORK CITY RESEARCH ORGANIZATION, MADE THE STATEMENTS IN TESTIMONY ENDORSING A BILL TO ESTABLISH A FREEDOM COMMISSION AND FREEDOM ACADEMY TO TEACH AMERICANS HOW TO COMBAT COMMUNISM. HE ALSO CONTENDED FORMER GOV. AVERELL HARRIMAN OF NEW YORK AND JUDGE SAMUEL LEIBOWITZ OF NEW YORK HAD BEEN FOOLED BY THE RUSSIANS ON WHETHER RUSSIA STILL HAS SLAVE LABOR CAMPS.

HIS TONE SARCASTIC, CHERNE TESTIFIED THAT ON GRAHAM'S RECENT TOUR BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN, THE EVANGELIST IS "AFTER AN EXHAUSTIVE FIVE DAY STAY IN THE SOVIET UNION," REPORTED FINDING HIGH MORALITY AND RELIGIOUS FERVOR AMONG ITS PEOPLE.

CHERNE THEN ADDED:

"A SHORT, SOPHISTICATED COURSE IN THE COMPLEX REALITIES OF LIFE IN THE SOVIET UNION, SUCH AS THIS BILL WOULD PROVIDE, WOULD HAVE AIDED REV. BILLY GRAHAM TO DISCERN THE SIN AGAINST HUMANITY WHICH LIES ASTRIDE THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE AND THE RUSSIAN NATION WITH SOME OF THE SAME ACUTENESS WHICH ENABLES HIM TO OBSERVE AND INVEIGH AGAINST SIN IN THE WESTERN WORLD, COUNTRIES WITH WHICH HE IS MUCH MORE FAMILIAR."

CR916PED

B106

(200)

NEW YORK, JUNE 19 (AP)-AN ESCAPED GERMAN PRISONER-OF-WAR, WHO ELUDED THE FBI FOR 14 YEARS BEFORE GIVING HIMSELF UP, IS RETURNING TO GERMANY. BUT HE HOPES LATER TO GET U.S. CITIZENSHIP.

KURT ROSSMEISL, 53, ARRIVED TODAY BY TRAIN FROM CINCINNATI, AND SAID HE PLANS TO SAIL FOR HAMBURG EARLY IN JULY TO VISIT A SISTER IN WUERTEMBERG. AFTER HE GAVE HIMSELF UP MAY 10 IN CINCINNATI, IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES RULED HE MUST LEAVE THE COUNTRY BUT COULD DO SO VOLUNTARILY.

OF HIS SURRENDER, THE RUDDY-FACED ROSSMEISL, SPEAKING ENGLISH WITH ONLY THE SLIGHTEST ACCENT, TOLD A REPORTER:

"I JUST DECIDED SUDDENLY TO GIVE MYSELF UP. I THOUGHT I DIDN'T FEEL WELL THAT PARTICULAR MORNING, SO I SAID TO MYSELF, 'OH, THE HELL WITH IT.' THEY THOUGHT I WAS A SCREWBALL. THEY JUST DIDN'T BELIEVE ME."

ROSSMEISL FLED CAMP BUTLER, N.C., IN 1945 AND MADE HIS WAY TO CHICAGO. HE WORKED AT A VARIETY OF JOBS, FROM A MACHINE SHOP TO ATTENDANT IN THE EXCLUSIVE UNION LEAGUE CLUB, HE SAID, ADDING: "I WANTED TO GET A JOB AS AN AGRICULTURAL ENGINEER, WHICH IS MY PROFESSION, BUT I WAS AFRAID I COULDN'T STAND THE INVESTIGATION." ROSSMEISL SAID HIS WIFE DIVORCED HIM AFTER HE WAS CAPTURED BY AMERICAN TROOPS IN AFRICA. HE DID NOT REMARRY. OF AMERICAN OFFICIALS, HE SAID: "THEY'VE ALL BEEN PRETTY NICE TO ME. I HOPE TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES TO GET MY CITIZENSHIP."

K108PED

A65

(110)

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., JUNE 19 (AP)-SECRETARY GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD URGED TODAY THAT THE U.N. RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY (UNRWA) FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES BE KEPT GOING UNTIL THE MILLION ARABS ON ITS ROLLS ARE ABSORBED ONCE MORE INTO THE MIDDLE EAST ECONOMY.

IN A 6,500-WORD REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, HAMMARSKJOLD ALSO PRESENTED AN ECONOMIC PLAN TO MAKE ALL THE REFUGEES SELF-SUPPORTING IN 5 TO 10 YEARS WITH A MAXIMUM CAPITAL INVESTMENT OF ABOUT \$1,700,000,000. DIPLOMATIC SOURCES HAVE REPORTED THAT THE SECRETARY GENERAL'S RECOMMENDATIONS ARE GENERALLY ACCEPTABLE TO THE ARABS.

THE U.N. REFUGEE AGENCY WILL GO OUT OF EXISTENCE IN MID-1960 UNLESS THE ASSEMBLY ACTS NEXT FALL TO PROLONG ITS LIFE.

JF635PED

555

(180)

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., JUNE 19 (AP)-SECRETARY GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD SAID TODAY THE U.N. NEEDS ITS OWN TV STUDIO BECAUSE THE NUMBER OF TV STATIONS OUTSIDE NORTH AMERICA HAS GROWN 60 PER CENT SINCE 1957.

HE TOOK ISSUE, IN A REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON U.N. PUBLIC INFORMATION ACTIVITIES, WITH THE SUGGESTION OF A 1958 COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS THAT SETTING UP SUCH A STUDIO SHOULD BE DELAYED.

THE COMMITTEE ARGUED THAT SINCE THE DEMAND FOR TV SERVICES WAS FROM NORTH AMERICA, MOST OF THE 82 U.N. MEMBERS WOULD NOT GET ANY GOOD OUT OF THE STUDIO FACILITIES.

"WHILE THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA STILL FURNISH THE GREATEST DEMAND AND MOST OF THE REVENUE FOR TELEVISION MATERIAL," SAID HAMMARSKJOLD, "REQUESTS FOR PROGRAMS AND INQUIRIES ABOUT THEM HAVE BEEN RECEIVED IN 1959 FROM 15 COUNTRIES IN EUROPE. PROGRAMS ARE ALSO BEING CARRIED REGULARLY IN SEVERAL LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES AND IN JAPAN..."

"IT IS MAINLY FROM THE SUPPORT IN NORTH AMERICA THAT THE TELE I ON
SERQ CES HAVE BEEN ABLE TO E PAN TO MEET THE NEW DEMANDS...THE REGE-
NUE DERIVED FROM THESE SERVICES HAS RISEN FROM \$45,000 IN 1956 TO
\$175,000 IN 1958."

HAMMARSKJOLD SUBMITTED THE REPORT UNDER A RESOLUTION OF THE
1958 ASSEMBLY THAT REPRESENTED A REVISION OF THE EXPERT COMMITTEE'S
RECOMMENDATIONS.

W60SPED

A151

(160)R
YOKO, JAPAN, JUNE 19 (AP)-MEMBERS OF JAPAN'S ROYAL FAMILY TODAY
PAID THEIR FIRST VISIT TO AN AMERICAN WARSHIP IN JAPANESE WATERS
SINCE WORLD WAR II.
EMPEROR HIROHITO'S BROTHER AND SISTER-IN-LAW, PRINCE AND PRINCESS
TAKAMATSU, AND PRINCESS CHICHIBU, WIDOW OF PRINCE CHICHIBU, STUFFED
COTTON THEIR EARS AND WATCHED JETS SCREAM OUT OVER THE PACIFIC FROM
THE U.S. AIRCRAFT RANGER.

THEY WERE AMONG NEARLY 100 JAPANESE GUESTS ON A SIX-HOUR SAIL.
NAVY OFFICERS ABOARD SAID THEY HOPED THEY WOULD BE ABLE TO
ENTERTAIN CROWN PRINCE AKIHITO AND PRINCESS MICHIKO NEXT.
AMERICAN MILITARY INSTALLATIONS HERE HAVE, IN THE PAST, BEEN A HOT
POLITICAL ISSUE. WITH THE DEPARTURE OF THE MOST OF THE AMERICAN
OCCUPATION FORCES, HOWEVER, THEY HAVE BECOME LESS SO.
THIS MAY EXPLAIN WHY THE IMPERIAL FAMILY, WHICH KEEPS ABOVE
POLITICS, DECIDED TO MAKE THE RANGER VISIT.

PRINCE TAKAMATSU, 50, WAS A REAR ADMIRAL IN WORLD WAR II.
ONE PHASE OF THE SHOW FIZZLED. AN F8U FIGHTER SHOT A SIDEWINDER
MISSILE AT A MOVING TARGET AND, FOR THE FIRST TIME IN WEEKS OF
PRACTICE, IT FAILED TO SCORE A HIT.

RK1216PED

B118LX Q

(130)
LEXINGTON, KY., JUNE 19 (AP)-THE NATIONAL COMMANDER OF THE AMERICAN
LEGION SAID TODAY RUSSIA NOW HOLDS A MILITARY AND PSYCHOLOGICAL LEAD
OVER THE UNITED STATES.

THIS, SAID PRESTON J. MOORE OF STILLWATER, OKLA., NECESSITATES A
CAMPAIGN TO "COMMAND THE RESPECT AND CONFIDENCE OF PEOPLES THE WORLD
OVER WHO ARE WAITING TO SEE ON WHICH SIDE THE REAL POWER LIES."

MOORE, ADDRESSING THE KENTUCKY CONVENTION OF THE LEGION, SAID THE
ORGANIZATION BELIEVES THE ANSWER TO HALTING THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM
LIES IN STRONG MILITARY FORCES ARMED ACCORDING TO MODERN STANDARDS.

HE SAID REDUCTIONS IN ARMED FORCES ARE A DANGEROUS THING AND THAT
THE EMPHASIS IN POLITICAL THOUGHT SHOULD BE ON THE KIND OF
READINESS "THAT WILL ENABLE US TO UPHOLD AMERICA'S HONOR AND ADVANCE
AMERICA'S CAUSE..."

HE ADDED:

"THE COMMUNISTS HAVE NOT LOWERED THEIR SIGHTS. THEY MEAN TO CONQUER
US. WE OUGHT TO RELY MORE ON OUR READINESS TO WIN A FIGHT THAN ON
THEIR RELUCTANCE TO START ONE."

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B113CX

(290

CHICAGO, JUNE 19 (AP)-A PROMINENT EUROPEAN ECONOMIST
ENVISIONED TODAY A UNION OF SIX WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS SIMILAR TO
THAT OF THE 49 STATES.

WALTER HALLSTEIN, PRESIDENT OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC
COMMUNITY, SAID THAT THE ECONOMIC BONDS NOW EXISTING BETWEEN
FRANCE, BELGIUM, WESTERN GERMANY, ITALY, THE NETHERLANDS AND
LUXEMBOURG MAY BRING CLOSER POLITICAL TIES.

HALLSTEIN, ETIENNE HIRSCH, PRESIDENT OF THE EUROPEAN ATOMIC
ENERGY COMMISSION, AND PAUL FINET, PRESIDENT OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND
STEEL COMMISSION, CAME TO CHICAGO FOR A BRIEF TOUR OF SOME INDUSTRIAL
PLANTS AFTER A STATE VISIT TO WASHINGTON.

HALLSTEIN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE:

"THE MORE PEOPLE TAKE IT FOR GRANTED THAT THERE WILL BE ONE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY INSTEAD OF SIX NATIONS, THE SURER WE ARE IT WILL BE
IMPOSSIBLE TO UNSCRAMBLE THE EGGS."

THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY BEGAN IN JANUARY AFTER YEARS OF
PREPARATION.

HALLSTEIN SAID MANY EUROPEAN BUSINESSMEN HAVE APPROACHED HIM
TO SOUND OUT POSSIBILITIES OF REDUCING THE 10-YEAR PERIOD IN WHICH
TARIFFS AND QUOTAS BETWEEN THE SIX COUNTRIES ARE TO BE ELIMINATED.
THE TARIFFS NOW ARE BEING GRADUALLY REDUCED.

HALLSTEIN SAID TO HIM THIS APPROACH MEANT THE BUSINESSMEN HAVE
ACCEPTED THE PRINCIPLES OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY AND WANT
TO MOVE TOWARD IT FASTER.

ALTHOUGH EXPECTATIONS WERE THAT THE COMMON MARKET'S BOOST IN
TARIFF TO NON-MEMBER NATIONS WOULD LEAD TO LESS TRADE WITH THESE
NATIONS, FIGURES FOR JANUARY, 1959, SHOW THAT THIS TRADE HAS RISEN,
HALLSTEIN SAID.

"THE COMMON MARKET IS NOT GOING TO DEVELOP INTO A PEFECTIONIST
BLOCK," HE ADDED. "WE ARE SURE IT WILL BE A SOURCE OF INCREASED
TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES."

HALLSTEIN ALSO DESCRIBED THE COMMON MARKET AS A FEDERATION IN
THE MAKING AND HINTED THAT THE ECONOMIC BONDS MAY HELP BRING CLOSER
POLITICAL TIES.

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END June 19/59